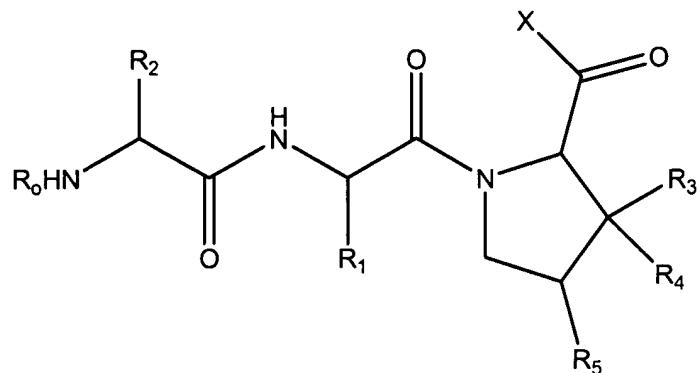


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment of a postlesional neuronal disease of ischemic, due to cerebral infarction or traumatic impact or toxic origin characterized by nerve cell necrosis, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound to stimulate nerve growth, wherein the compound is of formula (I) to a human patient in need thereof:



(I)

wherein X represents NH_2 , $\text{NH}-\text{(C}_{1-3}\text{)alkyl}$ or $\text{N}(\text{C}_{1-3}\text{alkyl})_2$;

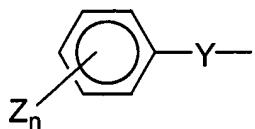
R_1 is a residue derived from the amino acid Phe which may optionally be substituted with one or more methoxy groups, or methyl groups or one or more halogen atoms[.,.]; or is derived from the amino acid Ile;

R_2 is a residue which is derived from any one of the amino acids Gly or Ile;

R_3 -and R_4 independently represent H ;

R_5 represents H ;

and wherein R_0 represents a group of the formula



wherein Y represents $-CO-$, $-CH_2CO-$, $-CH=CH-CO$ or $-OCH_2CO-$, and wherein Z represents a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a methoxy group, or a methyl group; or wherein two neighbouring substituents may form a (C₁₋₃) alkylendioxy group; and wherein n is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 5;

~~or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;~~

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Canceled)
3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein R_1 is a residue derived from Phe which may optionally be substituted by with one or more methoxy groups, or methyl groups or a one or more halogen atoms.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein R_0 is a cinnamoyl moiety.
7. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is cinnamoyl-glycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolinamide, cinnamoyl-isoleucyl-phenylalanyl-L-proline ethylamide, cinnamoyl-isoleucyl-isoleucyl-prolineamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.